Hague, November 23.

THE 19th Instant at Night the Minister of Sweden receiv'd Order from the King his Master to notify to the States, that he had made Peace with King Augustus, and that the Treaty was ratified after the Battle fought near Kalisch. The said Envoy of Sweden immediately communicated this to the Duke of Marlborough who was then at the Opera; and afterwards to the chief Minister of this State, who had receiv'd the same News from the Resident of the States at Hambourg. The disadvantagious Articles to King Augustus, of which the Minister of Sweden has given out an Extract, have extremely surpriz'd all People in General. The Ministers of Denmark and Poland would not at first believe there was any such Peace concluded, the rather because the latter had a Letter of King Augustus's own Hand, that imported directly the contrary; but the next Morning the Swedish Envoy notified it in Form to the States; and Yesterday the Duke of Marlborough receiv'd Letters from Berlin, advising that the like Notification had been made by the Minister of Sweden to that Court. No Person was so much astonish'd at this unexpected News, as was the Ambassador of Muscovy when it was first told him, but afterwards taking Heart he said the Czar his Master was powerful enough to make Head against the Swedes and Poles together. The Extract of the said Treaty is as follows.

1. That there shall be Peace and Friendship between the 3 Kings. 2. Compensation of Damages. 3. King Augustus shall renounce the Crown of Poland, and acknowledge Stanislaus for King of that Kingdom, reserving however to himself the Name and Honours of a King. 4. King Augustus promises to make a Declaration hereof to the Estates of Poland, by a Diploma in Form. He renounces his Alliances against the Kings of Sweden and Poland, and promises to assist the Czar no longer. 6. He annuls all Decrees and Resolutions of the Diets that are contrary to this Peace. It shall be free for King Stanislaus to keep in or remove out of Offices and Dignities those on whom King Augustus has conferr'd them. 7. Restitution of the Crown, and of the Archives of Poland carried into Saxony. 8. The Princes James and Constantine shall be set at Liberty. 9. As also all other Poles and Lithuanians that are Prisoners in Saxony. King Augustus promises his good Offices with the Pope for the Liberty of the Bishop of Posnania. 10. The Swedish and Saxon Prisoners of War to be likewise set at Liberty. The Deserters and Traitors that are in Saxony, and particularly Reinholdt Patkul, shall be deliver'd to the King of Sweden. 12. As also the Muscovites that are in Saxony. 13. And likewise the Colours, Standards, Kettle-Drums, &c. taken from the Swedes. 14. The Sentences pronounc'd against the Honour of Collonel Goertz shall be abolish'd. 15. This Article relates to the Quarters which the Troops on both sides possess, till the Ratification and Execution of the Peace. 16. The Cities of Cracow and Tykozin shall be evacuated. 17. As also Leipsick, with its Castle, and Wittenberg, and the Swedish Troops shall march out of Saxony assoon as the Articles of this Peace shall be executed. 18. Hostilities in Saxony shall cease from the time of the Signing of the Treaty, and in Poland 3 Weeks after. 19. The King of Sweden and King Augustus as Members of the Empire, shall use their Endeavours in Concert to preserve the Protestant Religion as establish'd by the Peace of Westphalia. And no Alteration shall be made to the contrary in Saxony or Lusatia. 20. If King Augustus be attack'd on Account of this Peace, he shall be assisted by the Kings of Sweden and Poland, who besides shall take Care of his Interests in the future Peace with the Czar. 21. King Augustus undertakes to ask the Emperour, the Queen of England and the States General, to be Guarantees of this peace. 22. The Ratifications shall be exchang'd in 6 Weeks. Done at Alt-Ranstad the 24th of September 1706.

The States having desir'd the Ministers of the Potentates that are in the Grand Alliance to be present the 20th Instant at an Extraordinary Congress, their Deputies for forreign Affairs made a Notification to them that gave them great Satisfaction. They own'd that France had formerly, by some private Persons made general Intimations of their Willingness to treat of Peace, and that last Winter the Marquess d'Alegre had presented the States a formal Memorial on the same Subject, the Substance of which was read to the Congress: That they had given no Ear to these Advances, nor Communicated them to the Allies, because they did not judge them worth Imparting to them. But, That in October past the Elector of Bavaria had written a Letter to the Duke of Marlborough, and another to the Field-Deputies of the States: Which 2 Letters and the Answers that had been return'd to them were also communicated to the Congress. Which Letters and Answers are as follows.

A Letter from the E. of Bavaria to the D. of Marlborough.

THE most Christian King, Sir, finding that some Overtures of Peace which he had caus'd to be made by private Ways, had instead of producing the Effect of making known his Dispositions for promoting a general Peace, been look'd upon by ill-designing Persons as an Artifice to dis-unite the Allies and make an Advantage of the Misunderstanding that might be created among them, has resolv'd to shew the Sincerity of his Intentions by renouncing all secret Negociations, and openly proposing Conferences, in which means may be found for re-establishing the Tranquility of Europe.

The most Christian King is pleas'd to Commission me to inform you of this, and I desire you to acquaint the Queen of England with it.

I give the like Notification, on the Part of the most Christian King, to the States General, by a Letter that I have written to their Field-Deputies; and he would do the like with Regard to the other Potentates that are at War with him, had they Ministers so near at hand as you are, to receive the like Intimation, he having no Design to exclude any of the said Potentates from the Negociation that shall be begun in the Conferences he proposes.

Further, for advancing a Good so great and necessary to Europe, which has too long suffered the inevitable Calamities of War, he consents that a Place may forthwith be chosen between the 2 Armies, and after their Separation between Mons and Brussels, in which, you, Sir, with whom the Interest of England are so safely intrusted, the Deputies the States shall please to nominate, and the Persons whom the King of France shall impower, may open their Intentions upon so important an Affair.

I am extremely pleas'd, Sir, to have such an Occasion to write you this Letter, being perswaded it will leave no Room for making a Doubt of the Sentiments of his most Christian Majesty, which may be so beneficial to all Europe.

It will be a Pleasure to you to give an Account of this to the Queen of England without Loss of Time, and to whomsoever else you shall think fit; I shall expect your Answer, Sir, to communicate it to the most Christian King; and shall be always ready, Sir, to do you Service.

Mons Oct. 21. 1706. Sign'd *M. Emanuel* Elector.

The Answer of the Prince and Duke of Marlborough to the Elector of Bavaria.

SIR,

HAving communicated to the Queen my Mistress, what your Electoral Highness did me the Honour to write to me in your Letter of the 21st of last Month, of the Intentions of the most Christian King to endeavour to re-establish the Tranquility of Europe by Conferences to be held for that purpose between Deputies on both Sides, her Majesty has commanded me to Answer your Electoral Highness, that 'tis a Pleasure to her to be inform'd of the King's Inclination to agree to the making of a solid and lasting Peace with all the Allies, as being the sole End that oblig'd her Majesty to continue this War till now: She will be very glad to conclude it in Concert with all her Allies, on Conditions that may secure them from all Apprehensions of being forc'd to take up Arms agen after a short Interval, as happen'd last Time. Her Majesty is also willing I should declare, that she is ready to enter joyntly with all the High Allies, into just and necessary Measures for setling such a Peace, her Majesty being determin'd not to enter upon any Negociation without the Participation of her said Allies; But the Way of Conferences that is propos'd, without more particular Declarations on the Part of his most Christian Majesty, does not seem proper to Her for attaining a truly solid and lasting Peace: Their Lordships the States General are of the same Opinion. Wherefore your Electoral Highness will rightly judge, that 'tis necessary to think of other more solid Means to attain so great an End, to which Her Majesty will contibute with all the Sincerity that can be wish'd, having nothing so much at Heart as the Relief of her Subjects and the Tranquility of Europe. Your Electoral Highness will always do me the Justice, to be perswaded of the Respect with which I have the Honour to be *&c.* *Hague*, Oct. 26. 1706.

A Letter from the Elector of Bavaria, to the Field-Deputies of the States.

I doubt not, Gentlemen, you are inform'd of the Dispositions which the most Christian King has intimated

cinated for a Year past, by different Ways according as Opportunities presented, to put an End to the War which for several Years has afflicted the greatest Part of Europe. The most Christian King discover'd those Dispositions with a sincere Intention to forward the Conclusion of a solid and lasting Peace. In the mean time, the Persons who were employ'd to do this, having done it secretly, because they were not authoriz'd to act otherwise, those who are not inclin'd to Peace, have misinterpreted those first Proceedings, and represented them as a Design form'd to divide the States General from their Allies, in Order afterwards to make Advantage of their Disunion. 'Tis his most Christian Majesty's Desire to have his real Intentions no longer doubted, wherefore he has determin'd to propose, that Conferences may forthwith be open'd, in which those whom he shall empower, may treat with those whom the Queen of England and the States General shall appoint, of the Means for concluding a lasting Peace He has caus'd the same Declaration to be made to the Duke of Marlborough by a trusty Person, to whom I have discover'd his Sentiments that he may inform that Duke of them; and 'tis with Pleasure I discharge the Commission he has given me to tell you, that being perswaded of your good Will, Gentlemen, to contribute to so great a Good, he would be very glad should their Lordships the States empower you to assist at the Conferences propos'd, which he consents may be held in such Place as shall be judg'd convenient between the 2 Armies for the Time they keep the Field, and afterwards between Brussels and Mons. I desire you to inform the States of these Dispositions of the most Christian King, to which I hope theirs will be conformable, for the Quiet and Good of Christendom. I expect their Answer by you, and am, Gentlemen, wholly yours,

Mons, Oct. 21. 1706. Sign'd, *M. Emanuel*, Elector.

The Answer of the Field-Deputies.

Monseigneur,

YOur Electoral Highness having done us the Honour to acquaint us by your Letter of the 21st of October past, with the Intentions of his most Christian Majesty to forward the Conclusion of a Solid and lasting Peace, in proposing the sending of Deputies on both Sides to some Place between the 2 Armies, and after their Separation to some Place between Mons and Brussels, to enter upon Conferences on so important a Subject, we did not delay to impart it to the Lords the States General. Your Electoral Highness having made the same Overture to the Prince and Duke of Marlborough, their High Mightinesses did not think fit we should answer you before the said Prince and Duke had his Answer from England; That is the Reason why we have not done it sooner. At present their High Mightinesses have order'd us to tell your Electoral Highness, that they have receiv'd with great Pleasure the Assurances you give them of the sincere Intention of his most Christian Majesty to seek Means to establish assoon as may be a solid and lasting Peace with all the Allies. 'Tis just such a Peace that they wish for and desire: All who know the Inclinations and Interests of their Republick, will easily believe this. The States would indeed never have enter'd into the War, could they have maintain'd the Peace with some Security: Your Electoral highness knows with what great Pains and Sincerity they labour'd to that Purpose; but those Efforts proving useless, they were constrain'd to take Arms together with their High Allies for the Defence of their Liberty and the publick Safety; Yet they will be very glad to lay them down assoon as possible, when they can do it with the Satisfaction of all their Allies, and on Conditions that give reasonable grounds to hope they shall not be obliged to take them up again after a short Interval of Time of which the Examples and short Continuance of former Treaties of Peace make them apprehensive. In the mean while, their High Mightinesses are ready to enter joyntly with their Allies into all just and necessary Ways that may lead to a general Peace: But that of Conferences propos'd, without a particular Declaration of his most Christian Majesty's Intentions, does not appear to them to be proper to the End proposed, (nor has it appear'd to be so to her Majesty the Queen of great Britain,) no such sufficient Overture having yet been made to them, as they could judge ought to be communicated to their Allies, well knowing they would find no satisfaction therein. Wherefore more proper Means should be thought of, for attaining this great end, in which their High Mightinesses will will concur when they shall see better Cause. the sincerity of their Desires of Peace being sufficiently known, We have the Honour to acquaint your Electoral Highness with their Sentiments, and to assure you that we are with very much Respect,

Monseigneur,

Your Electoral Highness's most

Hague, 19 *Nov.* 1706. humble and most obedient Servants

Ferdinand van Collen.

Cuper.

After the reading of these Pieces, the said Deputies of the States made a Speech to the Congress, pursuant to their Instructions contain'd at large in the following Extract of the Resolutions of the Assembly of the States General pass'd the Day before.

An Extract of the Resolutions of their High Mightinesses the Lords the States General of the United Provinces of the Netherlands.

Friday, Nov. 19. 1706.

M. Tullecken and others, Deputies of their High Mightinesses for forreign Affairs, have reported to the Assembly, that M. Van Collen and Cuper, 2 of their High Mightinesses Field-Deputies, did in a Letter directed to Mr. Register Fagel, dated the 23d of October past, send one from the Elector of Bavaria dated the 20th of the same Month, written to their High Mightinesses Field-Deputies, and deliver'd to the said M. Van Collen and Cuper, who only were then with the Army, by which Letter the Elector of Bavaria proposes in the Name of the most Christian King, the holding of a Conference between the 2 Armies, or between Mons and Brussels, to treat of Peace with the State and its Allies: That they the said Deputies for forreign Affairs, having had that Letter communicated to them, judg'd it for the Good of the State and of the common Cause to keep that Affair secret till the Arrival of the Prince and Duke of Marlborough who was expected here in few Days after, considering that the said Prince and Duke had receiv'd from the Elector of Bavaria a Letter of the same Tenour: That the said Prince and Duke being arriv'd here, they the said Deputies had discours'd and concerted with him, and thereupon drawn up in Writing a Form of an Answer that might be given to the Letter of the Elector of Bavaria, by M. Van Collen and Cuper, who had receiv'd it; which Form (or Draught) when approv'd by their High Mightinesses, the said Prince and Duke had agreed to Answer on the same Foot on the Part of her Majesty of Great Britain; (which Letter of the Elector of Bavaria, and the Form of the Answer, they laid before the Assembly;) On all which their High Mightinesses having deliberated, have thank'd the said Deputies for their good Management of this Affair; and it is besides thought good by these Presents, to repute the said Form of an Answer as agreed, and to require and authorize the said M. van Collen and Cuper, to write and sign it, in the Terms 'tis drawn up in, after which it shall be sent to the Field-Marshal M. d' Auverquerque, that he may send it by a Trumpet to the said Elector of Bavaria.

That moreover, both the said Letter and Answer shall be communicated to the Ministers of the High Allies that are Members of the grand Alliance, to whom it shall be represented, that their High Mightinesses being firmly resolv'd to observe their Alliances in every Part, and to do nothing derogatory from the same, in regard thereto would not be wanting to impart to them the Propositions that have been made to them, and what they have resolv'd thereon; that Peace cannot but be extremely agreeable to them, and to all the other High Allies no doubt, if it can be had on such Terms as may reasonably promise for its being firm and lasting; but that the Conference propos'd, without a more particular Discovery of the Intention of France, and without a probable Certainty, or Appearance, of Good Success, does not seem to their High Mightinesses to be a proper Means for attaining it, but rather a Means to divert the Thoughts of War, and of the great Preparations the Enemy make, and to lull some of the Allies asleep by the Hope of Peace: That their High Mightinesses for their own Parts, are resolv'd to stick to the Measures they have taken, and to the Alliance made which God has hitherto so wonderfully blest, and to execute and observe Sincerely what was stipulated and promis'd by the Treaties, and therefore not to enter into any Negociation of Peace, but joyntly with their High Allies, and not without communicating to them faithfully, conformably to the said Treaties, the Overtures that may be made to them on this Subject; expecting that the High Allies will do no less on their Part: And M. Tulleckens and the other Deputies of their High Mightinesses for forreign Affairs, are requir'd by these Presents and commission'd to enter into Conference with the said Ministers on the said Subject, and to make a Report of all that passes to this Assembly.

The Chief Minister of this State, and the Duke of Marlborough, spoke very Nobly and Prudently on this Occasion, and both concluded for continuing the War. They also desir'd the Ministers to Write to their Principals, to Exhort them to exert their best Efforts for carrying on the War effectually, and to take Example by England and Holland, who were determin'd to make a most Vigorous Campaign. The Assembly was exceedingly charm'd and satisfied with the Sincere, Obliging, and Honest Communication of the aforesaid Premises. And this State is about to consider of augmenting their Forces.

LONDON: Printed, and sold by *Sam. Buckley* at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*.